ASSIGNMENT 3

Textbook Assignment: "Audiovisual Presentations," chapter 2, pages 2-32 through 2-53;

"Television Graphics," chapter 3, pages 3-1 through 3-23; and

- "Displays and Exhibits,' chapter 4, pages 4-1 through 4-9.
- 3-1. What is the purpose of a mat?
 - 1. To focus attention
 - 2. To protect from fingerprints
 - 3. To prevent direct contact between artwork and glass in a frame.
 - 4. All of the above
- 3-2. If the top and both sides of a mat measure 3/4 inch wide, what should be the width of the bottom edge?
 - 1. 1 inch
 - 2. 3/4 inch
 - 3. 7/8 inch
 - 4. 15/16 inch
- 3-3. Why should you cut against a straightedge along the inside edge of a hand-cut mat?
 - 1. To protect your leg
 - 2. To protect your hand
 - 3. To protect the useable portion of the mat
 - 4. To guide the blade straight from corner to corner
- 3-4. What is the key to successful cutting of both hand-cut and carriage-cut mats?
 - 1. Angle of the blade
 - 2. Depth of the blade
 - 3. Profile of the blade
 - 4. Sharpness of the blade

- 3-5. What is a major difference between cutting a mat by hand and cutting a mat on a carriage cutter?
 - 1. The mat board is face -up when cutting a mat by hand and face down when cutting with a carriage
 - 2. The corners of a hand-cut mat are exact while the corners of a carriage cut mat are not
 - 3. The hand-cut mat has a straight edge and the carriage-cut mat has beveled edges
 - 4. The hand-cut mat can be very large but the carriage-cut mat is limited in size
- 3-6. What are the most common types of projecturals used in the Navy today?
 - 1. Videotape and 8mm movie film
 - 2. 35mm slides only
 - 3. Viewgraphs and 35mm slides
 - 4. Transparencies and viewgraphs
- 3-7. What is the most common aperture area of a viewgraph?
 - 1. 6 4/10 by 9 1/2 inches
 - 2. 7 1/2 by 9 1/2 inches
 - 3. 10 by 9 1/2 inches
 - 4. 10 by 10 inches

- 3-8. When you design projecturals, the horizontal format is preferable for what reason?
 - 1. It ensures that the projected image fills as much of the viewing screen as possible
 - 2. Suspended light fixtures and low ceilings do not usually interfere only
 - 3. Horizontal formatting is easier to layout then vertical formatting only
 - 4. It ensures that the projected image fills the screen as much possible and it is easier to lay out than a vertical format
- 3-9. To eliminate confusion in a crowded viewgraph, what should you do?
 - 1. Add color
 - 2. Reduce the viewgraph to a slide
 - 3. Limit the viewgraph to one topic
 - 4. Remove unnecessary information
- 3-10. A viewgraph layout sheet should contain which of the following features?
 - 1. Grid paper and registration marks
 - 2. Aperture outlines for viewgraphs, slides, and TV cards
 - 3. Optical center and true center
 - 4. All of the above
- 3-11. Which of the following techniques is the quickest way to make a viewgraph?
 - 1. Diazo
 - 2. Photographic
 - 3. Marker on acetate
 - 4. Computer-generated

- 3-12. You have limited resources but want to create a handmade viewgraph with color. What technique, when used creatively, will give your viewgraph a professional appearance?
 - 1. Spraying color on acetate
 - 2. Pooling color from the strokes of a marker
 - 3. Cutting out cellophane and sticking it to the viewgraph
 - 4. Limiting color to the black letter on a clear background
- 3-13. A liftable magazine picture has what characteristics?
 - 1. It leaves a white deposit when rubbed with a wet finger
 - 2. It remains intact when a hot iron is pressed over it
 - 3. It is vivid in color
 - 4. All of the above
- 3-14. The emulsion used on diazo foils is made up of what two components?
 - 1. Azo dyestuff and diazo salts
 - 2. Diazo salts and ultraviolet light
 - 3. Azo dyestuff and ammonium hydroxide
 - 4. Ammonium hydroxide and an alkaline medium
- 3-15. What happens when you expose the emulsion on diazo film to ultraviolet light and develop the film in an alkaline medium?
 - 1. A colored image forms
 - 2. Diazo salts combine with azo dyestuff to form an image
 - 3. The azo dyestuff and ammonia fumes form an image
 - 4. The emulsion chemically changes so that no image appears

- 3-16. When you are using diazo materials to produce viewgraphs, how do the images on the diazo foils form?
 - 1. By exposing the emulsion to ultraviolet light and developing in ammonia vapors
 - 2. By exposing the emulsion to ammonia vapors and developing in ultraviolet light
 - 3. By developing the foil in ammonia vapors after total exposure to ultraviolet light
 - 4. By developing the foil in ammonia vapors, causing the diazo salts to combine with the azo dyestuff
- 3-17. What is the purpose of the opaque image area of a diazo master?
 - 1. To keep all light rays from striking the foil
 - 2. To enable ultraviolet light to reach the foil
 - 3. To prevent ultraviolet light from reaching the foil
 - 4. To block infrared light
- 3-18. When preparing a series of diazo masters, what will eliminate changing exposures and prevent film waste?
 - 1. Use a fine fiber opaque paper
 - 2. Use a fibrous paper
 - 3. Use acetate
 - 4. Use the same paper stock for all masters
- 3-19. At what scale should you make a diazo master?
 - 1. Any scale
 - 2. Same as reproduction size
 - 3. Larger than reproduction size
 - 4. Smaller than reproduction size

- 3-20. When making diazo viewgraphs, you can minimize distortion by taking what action?
 - 1. Turn the machine blower to high
 - 2. Run diazo foils alternately at right angles to each other
 - 3. Run diazo foils at the highest allowable speed
 - 4. Run all foils in the same direction through the machine
- 3-21. What is the indication that the emulsion on a diazo foil is facing you?
 - 1. The nick on the foil is in the upper-right corner
 - 2. The nick on the foil is in the upper-left corner
 - 3. The dot on the foil is in the upper-left corner
 - 4. The master is reversed and facing down
- 3-22. What is the most critical step in exposing and developing diazo foils correctly?
 - 1. Use ammonia with a 26° Baumé reading
 - 2. Use only dimensionally stable products
 - 3. Develop only as long as necessary, exposure varies
 - 4. Develop for lengthy periods
- 3-23. Reversals are effective for which of the following reasons?
 - 1. They are easy on the eyes
 - They contain a clear image on a darkened background
 - 3. They focus the viewer's attention on a small section of the screen
 - 4. All of the above

- 3-24. Why should you never use a positive format viewgraph in the same presentation as negative formatted viewgraphs?
 - 1. To prevent eyestrain
 - 2. To avoid having to completely darken the room
 - 3. To avoid using dark colored backgrounds
 - 4. To prevent having to project front and rear simultaneously
- 3-25. To update a sepia intermediate without having the original artwork, you should take what action?
 - 1. Redraw the intermediate
 - 2. Correct the intermediate
 - 3. Request a revision from the originating authority
 - 4. Throw the intermediate away and start over
- 3-26. What total number of colored diazo foils may be run from a single sepia intermediate?
 - 1. One
 - 2. Two
 - 3. Six
 - 4. Unlimited
- 3-27. If commercial mounts are not available, which of the following materials can you use as a viewgraph frame?
 - 1. Acetate
 - 2. Making tape
 - 3. Tracing paper
 - 4. Illustration board
- 3-28. You should use what type of tape to attach a transparency to a transparency mount?
 - 1. Masking tape
 - 2. Packing tape
 - 3. Cellophane tape
 - 4. Transparent plastic tape

- 3-29. When mounting multiple overlays on a viewgraph frame, what foil should you mount first?
 - 1. Base
 - 2. Blue
 - 3. Black
 - 4. Bottom
- 3-30. What is the reason you should mount several overlays to the same side of the viewgraph mount?
 - 1. To strengthen one side of the mount
 - 2. To attach all overlays neatly on one side
 - 3. To ensure that each overlay appears in the correct sequence
 - 4. To reduce the amount of tape required to mount all of the overlays
- 3-31. What is/are the reason(s) for using tabs on multiple overlay viewgraphs?
 - 1. To indicate sequence
 - 2. To indicate the ordering of fastening
 - 3. To fasten each overlay equally to the frame
 - 4. All of the above
- 3-32. For what reason are 35mm slides used at many Navy commands?
 - 1. They are low in production costs
 - 2. They are versatile
 - 3. They are compact
 - 4. All of the above
- 3-33. What is the major advantage of using 35mm slides over viewgraphs?
 - 1. They are easily copied
 - 2. They hold the audience's attention
 - 3. They get the message across quickly
 - 4. They can be used in either front or rear screen projection

- 3-34. When you are designing artwork for 35mm slides, you should use what format?
 - 1. 3:5
 - 2. 5:7
 - 3. Vertical
 - 4. Horizontal
- 3-35. To make sure that 35mm slides are in the proper order and in correct position, you should place thumbspots where on the frame?
 - 1. Upper-right corner when slide is facing you
 - 2. Upper-left corner when slide is facing you
 - 3. Lower-right corner when slide is facing you
 - 4. Lower-left corner when slide is facing you
- 3-36. Where should you locate the thumbspots to position slides in a carousel tray for front screen projection?
 - 1. Lower-left corner
 - 2. Upper-left corner
 - 3. Upper-right corner
 - 4. Lower-right corner
- 3-37. When you use the diagonal line method for marking slides, what does a break in the continuity of the line mean?
 - 1. The rubber band is out of position
 - 2. The slides are in the correct position
 - 3. A missing or improperly sequenced slide
 - 4. The thumbspots are improperly positioned on the slides
- 3-38. The success of the end product in any graphic media depends upon what factor(s)?
 - 1. Budget
 - 2. Supplies
 - 3. Computer savvy
 - 4. Fundamental graphics knowledge

- 3-39. What is a limiting hardware factor in the creation of computer-generated graphics for presentation?
 - 1. Keyboard
 - 2. Monitor
 - 3. Memory
 - 4. Mouse
- 3-40. Television and video cameras detect what type of light?
 - 1. Deflected
 - 2. Reflected
 - 3. Diffused
 - 4. Bounce
- 3-41. A receiver separates transmitted signals into what two impulses?
 - 1. Audio and CRT
 - 2. Visual and CRT
 - 3. Audio and sound
 - 4. Visual and audio
- 3-42. Which of the following statements best describes what a TV camera "sees"?
 - 1. Everything within lens range
 - 2. Electrical impulses of varying strength
 - 3. Varying amounts of light reflected from a scene
 - 4. All of the above
- 3-43. Which of the following factors has the greatest effect on light reflected from an object recorded by a TV camera?
 - 1. Object size
 - 2. Object color
 - 3. Shade on the object
 - 4. Location of the object
- 3-44. What does the shape of a picture tube approximate?
 - 1. Film size
 - 2. Lens range
 - 3. Normal range of vision
 - 4. Industry standardized tube dimensions

- 3-45. What are the proportions of standard shaped picture tubes?
 - 1. Three units wide and four units high
 - 2. Three units high and four units wide
 - 3. Five units high and four units wide
 - 4. Four units high and five units wide
- 3-46. Which of the following media are referred to as television graphics?
 - 1. Photographs
 - 2. Color slides
 - 3. Credit captions
 - 4. All of the above

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 3-47 THROUGH 3-50, SELECT FROM COLUMN B THE TYPE OF STUDIO CARD DESCRIBED BY THE STATEMENT IN COLUMN A. RESPONSES IN COLUMN B MAY BE USED MORE THAN ONCE.

A. STATEMENTS B.STUDIO CARDS

- 3-47. Maximum resolution 1. Border area or clarity
- 3-48. Total picture area 2. Essential area
- 3-49. Safe title area 3. Scanning area
- 3-50. Protection from damage
- 3-51. To present a great deal of textual information in a TV graphic, you should use what type of equipment?
 - 1. Rub-on letters
 - 2. Phototypesetter
 - 3. Character generator
 - 4. Electric typewriter

- 3-52. Generally, cards used in preparing artwork or picture for TV transmission are what size?
 - 1. 8 1/2 by 11 inches
 - 2. 10 by 13 1/3 inches
 - 3. 10 by 12 inches
 - 4. 11 by 14 2/3 inches
- 3-53. To give some clue to the type and character of a television show, you should make graphics with which of the following characteristics?
 - 1. With motion
 - 2. With an introduction
 - 3. To match the style of the program
 - 4. Containing a variety of background settings
- 3-54. The most critical consideration in assuring good television artwork reproduction is what factor?
 - 1. Subject size
 - 2. Simplicity
 - 3. Legibility
 - 4. Contrast
- 3-55. When a television receiver displays color art in a black-and-white transmission, what legibility standard is most important?
 - 1. Image size
 - 2. Color content
 - 3. Tonal contrast
 - 4. Lettering style
- 3-56 When color artwork for TV is created, for what reason should you limit your palette to about two shades and three tints of each intense hue?
 - 1. More than six values of a single hue is hard to distinguish when transmitted
 - 2. To emphasize center of interest items
 - 3. To prevent greys from transmitting
 - 4. To set video levels

- 3-57. Which of the following techniques does NOT improve legibility of television graphics?
 - 1. Changing tonal contrast
 - 2. Rearranging information
 - 3. Enlarging overall dimensions
 - 4. Reducing information to essential elements
- 3-58. Since the essential area of a TV screen limits the amount of text you can transmit, you should limit the number of words on a graphic to what number?
 - 1. 8
 - 2. 10
 - 3. 12
 - 4. 14
- 3-59. Simplicity in television graphics is absolutely necessary for what reason?
 - 1. To maintain the aspect ratio
 - 2. To increase emphasis and strengthen impact
 - 3. To standardize size and resolution
 - 4. To establish a camera-tographic distance
- 3-60. Which studio card contains only illustrations?
 - 1. Illustrated
 - 2. Standard
 - 3. Plain
 - 4. Super

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 3-61 THROUGH 3-63, MATCH THE STUDIO CARD IN COLUMN B WITH THE DESCRIPTION IN COLUMN A. RESPONSES MAY BE USED MORE THAN ONCE.

A. <u>DESCRIPTIONS</u> B. STUDIO CARDS

- 3-61. White letters, black background
- 1. Standard
- 2. Plain
- 3-62. Text only
- 3. Illustrated
- 3-63. Text and images
- 4. Super
- 3-64. To present text and illustrations in sequence at a controlled rate of speed is known by what term?
 - 1. Scrolling
 - 2. Progression
 - 3. Storyboarding
 - 4. Progressive disclosure
- 3-65. With what card does the camera tilt up and down to cover the information?
 - 1. Pan
 - 2. Tilt
 - 3. Plain
 - 4. Drop-in
- 3-66. When a camera pans a graphic, what motion, if any, is the camera making?
 - 1. Up-and-down
 - 2. Side-to-side
 - 3 None
- 3-67. What disclosure technique makes information scroll on and off the screen?
 - 1. Drop-in/out binder
 - 2. Tilting
 - 3. Panning
 - 4. Crawl

- 3-68. Computer-generated graphics created to influence your decisions or thought and intended for TV transmission are known by what term?
 - 1. Infographics
 - 2. Infomercials
 - 3. Teleconference
 - 4. Animation
- 3-69. A display should have a central theme or message.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 3-70. A display should target what type of audience?
 - 1. Large
 - 2. General
 - 3. Transitory
 - 4. All of the above

- 3-71. Which of the following spaces are appropriate for a display?
 - 1. A small alcove in a back wing of a building
 - 2. Under a stairwell
 - 3. Near a deepsink
 - 4. Coffee mess or lunch room
- 3-72 A large, transitory audience with an interest in naval ships should enjoy which of the following exhibits?
 - 1. A loud colorful display on the evolution of man
 - 2. A series of posters on dental hygiene
 - 3. An exhibit on Army boot camp
 - 4. An exhibit of naval ships